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The breaking down an old frame of government, and erecting a new, seems like the cutting down an old oak and planting a young one: it is true, the grandson may enjoy the shade and the mast, but the planter, besides the pleasure of imagination, has no other benefit.

As a savage boar,
With forest mast and fatning marshes fed,
When once he fees himself in toils inclos'd,
Whets his tusks.
Wond'ring dolphins o'er the palace glide;
On leaves and mast of mighty oaks they brouze,
And their broad fins entangle in the boughs.
MA'STED. *adj.* [from *maſt*.] Furnished with masts.
MASTER. *n. f.* [*meſter*, Dutch; *maître*, French; *magiſter*, Latin.]

1. One who has servants; opposed to man or servant.
But now I was the lord
Of this fair mansion, *maſter* of my ſervants,
Queen o'er myſelf; and even now, but now,
This houſe, theſe ſervants, and this fame myſelf
Are yours my lord.
Take up thy *maſter*.
My lord Baſſanio gave his ring away
Unto the judge that begg'd it;
The boy, his clerk, begg'd mine;
And neither man nor *maſter* would take aught
But the two rings.

2. A director; a governor.
If thou be made the *maſter* of a feaſt, be among them as
one of the reſt.
My friend, my genius, come along,
Thou *maſter* of the poet, and the ſong.
3. Owner; proprietor.
An orator, who had undertaken to make a panegyrick on
Alexander the Great, and who had employed the ſtrongeſt
figures of his rhetoric in the praife of Bucephalus, would
do quite the contrary to that which was expected from him;
becauſe it would be believed, that he rather took the horſe
for his ſubject than the *maſter*.

4. A lord; a ruler.
Wiſdom and virtue are the proper qualifications in the
maſter of a houſe.
There Cæſar, grac'd with both Minerva's, throne,
Cæſar, the world's great *maſter*, and his own.
The pride of royal blood, that checks my ſoul;
You know, alas! I was not born to kneel,
To ſue for pity, and to own a *maſter*.

5. Chief; head.
Chief *maſter*-gunner am I of this town,
Something I muſt do to procure me grace.
As a wife *maſter*-builder I have laid the foundation, and
another buildeth thereon.
The beſt ſets are the heads got from the very tops of the
root; the next are the runners, which ſpread from the *maſter*
roots.
6. Poſſeſſor.
When I have thus made myſelf *maſter* of a hundred thou-
ſand drachms, I ſhall naturally ſet myſelf on the foot of a
prince, and will demand the grand vizier's daughter in
marriage.
The duke of Savoy may make himſelf *maſter* of the French
dominions on the other ſide of the Rhone.
7. Commander of a trading ſhip.
An unhappy *maſter* is he that is made cunning by many
ſhipwrecks; a miſerable merchant, that is neither rich nor
wiſe, but after ſome bankrupts.
A ſailor's wife had cheſnuts in her lap;
Her huſband's to Aleppo gone, *maſter* o' th' Tyger.

8. One uncontrolled.
Let ev'ry man be *maſter* of his time
Till ſeven at night.
Great, and increaſing; but by ſea
He is an abſolute *maſter*.
9. A compellation of reſpect.
Maſter doctor, you have brought thoſe drugs.
Stand by, my *maſters*, bring him near the king.
Maſters play here, I will content your pains,
Something that's brief; and bid, good morrow, general.

10. A young gentleman.
If gaming does an aged fire entice,
Then my young *maſter* ſwiftly learns the vice.
Maſter lay with his bedchamber towards the ſouth ſun;
miſ lodged in a garret, expoſed to the north wind.
Where there are little *maſters* and miſes in a houſe, they
are great impediments to the diverſions of the ſervants; the
only remedy is to bribe them, that they may not tell tales.
11. One who teaches; a teacher.
Vary ſew n en are wiſe by their own counſel, or learned

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by their own teaching; for he that was only taught by him-
ſelf had a fool to his *maſter*.
To the Jews join the Egyptians, the fiſt *maſters* of learn-
ing.

Maſters and teachers ſhould not raiſe difficulties to their ſcho-
lars; but ſmooth their way, and help them forwards.
12. A man eminently ſkilful in practice or ſcience.
The great mocking *maſter* mock'd not then,
When he ſaid, Truth was buried here below.
Spencer and Fairfax, great *maſters* of our language, ſaw
much farther into the beauties of our numbers than thoſe who
followed.

A man muſt not only be able to judge of words and ſtile,
but he muſt be a *maſter* of them too; he muſt perfectly un-
derſtand his author's tongue, and abſolutely command his
own.
He that does not pretend to painting, is not touch'd at the
commendation of a *maſter* in that profeſſion.
No care is taken to improve young men in their own lan-
guage, that they may thoroughly underſtand, and be *maſters*
of it.

13. A title of dignity in the univerſities; as, *maſter* of arts.
To MA'STER. *v. a.* [from the noun.]
1. To be a *maſter* to; to rule; to govern.
Ay, good faith,
And rather father thee, than *maſter* thee.

2. To conquer; to overpower; to ſubdue.
Thrice bleſſed they that *maſter* to their blood,
To undergo ſuch maiden pilgrimage.
The princes of Germany did not think him ſent to com-
mand the empire, who was neither able to rule his inſolent
ſubjects in England, nor *maſter* his rebellious people of Ire-
land.

Then comes ſome third party, that *maſters* both plaintiff
and defendant, and carries away the booty.
Honour burns in me, not ſo fiercely bright,
But pale as fires when *maſter'd* by the light.
Obſtinacy and wilful neglects muſt be *maſtered*, even
though it coſt blows.
A man can no more juſtly make uſe of another's neceſſity,
than he that has more ſtrength can ſeize upon a weaker,
maſter him to his obedience, and, with a dagger at his throat,
offer him death or ſlavery.
The reformation of an habitual ſinner is a work of time
and patience; evil cuſtoms muſt be *maſtered* and ſubdued by
degrees.

3. To execute with ſkill.
I do not take myſelf to be ſo perfect in the tranſactions
and privileges of Bohemia, as to be fit to handle that part:
and I will not offer at that I cannot *maſter*.
MA'STERDOM. *n. f.* [from *maſter*.] Dominion; rule. Not in
uſe.

You ſhall put
This night's great buſineſs into my diſpatch,
Which ſhall to all our nights and days to come
Give ſolely ſovereign ſway and *maſterdom*.
MA'STER-HAND. *n. f.* The hand of a man eminently ſkilful.
Muſick reſembles poetry, in each
Are nameleſs graces which no methods teach,
And which a *maſter-hand* alone can reach.

MA'STER-TEST. *n. f.* Principal teſt.
Who ſhall break the *maſter-jeſt*,
And what, and how, upon the reſt.

MA'STER-KEY. *n. f.* The key which opens many locks, of
which the ſubordinate keys open each only one.
This *maſter-key*
Frees every lock, and leads us to his perſon.

MA'STER-LEAVER. *n. f.* One that leaves or deſerts his *maſter*.
Oh Antony,
Nobler than my revolt is infamous,
Forgive me in thine own particular;
But let the world rank me in regiſter
A *maſter-leaver*, and a fugitive.

MA'STER-SINEW. *n. f.*
The *maſter-sinew* is a large ſinew that ſurrounds the hough,
and divides it from the bone by a hollow place, where the
wind-galls are uſually ſeated, which is the largeſt and moſt
viſible ſinew in a horſe's body; this oftentimes is relaxed or
reſtrained.

MA'STER-STRING. *n. f.* Principal ſtring.
He touch'd me
Ev'n on the tend'reſt point; the *maſter-string*
That makes moſt harmony or diſcord to me.
I own the glorious ſubject fires my breaſt.
MA'STER-STROKE. *n. f.* Capital performance.
Ye ſkilful *maſters* of Machaon's race,
Who nature's mazy intricacies trace;
Tell how your ſearch has here eluded been,
How oft amaz'd, and raviſh'd you have ſeen,
The conduct, prudence, and ſtupendous art,
And *maſter-strokes* in each mechanic part.

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MA'STERLESS. *adj.* [from *maſter*.]
1. Wanting a *maſter* or owner.
When all was paſt took up his forlorn weed,
His ſilver ſhield now idle *maſterleſs*.
The foul opinion
You had of her pure honour, gains, or loſes,
Your ſword or mine; or *maſterleſs* leaves both
To who ſhall find them.

2. Ungoverned; unſubdued.
MA'STERLINESS. *n. f.* [from *maſterly*.] Eminent ſkill.
MA'STERLY. *adv.* With the ſkill of a *maſter*.
Thou doſt ſpeak *maſterly*
Young though thou art.
I read a book; I think it very *maſterly* written.

MA'STERLY. *adj.* [from *maſter*.]
1. Suitable to a *maſter*; artful; ſkilful.
As for the warmth of fancy, the *maſterly* figures, and the
copiouſneſs of imagination, he has exceeded all others.
That clearer ſtrokes of *maſterly* deſign,
Of wiſe contrivance, and of judgment ſhine,
In all the parts of nature we aſſert,
Than in the brighteſt works of human art.

A man either diſcovers new beauties, or receives ſtronger
impreſſions from the *maſterly* ſtrokes of a great author every
time he peruſes him.
2. Imperious; with the ſway of a *maſter*.
MA'STERPIECE. *n. f.* [*maſter* and *piece*.]
1. Capital performance; any thing done or made with extra-
ordinary ſkill.
This is the *maſterpiece*, and moſt excellent part, of the
work of reformation, and is worthy of his *maſter's* pains.

'Tis done; and 'twas my *maſterpiece*, to work
My ſafety, 'twixt two dangerous extremes:
Scylla and Charybdis.
Let thoſe conſider this who look upon it as a piece of art,
and the *maſterpiece* of conversation, to deceive, and make a
prey of a credulous and well-meaning honeſty.
This wondrous *maſterpiece* I ſain would ſee;
This fatal Helen, who can waſte inſpire.
The fiſtneſs is the *maſterpiece* of the whole meanoor-
phoſes.

In the fiſt ages, when the great ſouls, and *maſterpieces* of
human nature, were produced, men ſhined by a noble ſim-
plicity of behaviour.
2. Chief excellence.
Beating up of quarters was his *maſterpiece*.
Diſſimulation was his *maſterpiece*, in which he ſo much
excell'd, that men were not alſham'd with being deceived
but twice by him.

MA'STERSHIP. *n. f.* [from *maſter*.]
1. Dominion; rule; power.
2. Superiority; pre-eminence.
For Python ſlain he Pythian games decreed,
Where noble youths for *maſterſhip* ſhould ſtrive,
To quito, to run, and ſteeds and chariots drive.

3. Chief work.
Two youths of royal blood, renown'd in fight,
The *maſterſhip* of heav'n in face and mind.
4. Skill; knowledge.
You were uſed
To ſay extremity was the trier of ſpirits;
That when the ſea was calm all boats alike
Shew'd *maſterſhip* in floating.

5. A title of ironical reſpect.
How now, Signior Launce? what news with your *maſter*-
ſhip?
MA'STER-TEETH. *n. f.* [*maſter* and *teeth*.] The principal teeth.
Some living creatures have their *maſter-teeth* indented one
within another like faws; as lions and dogs.
MA'STERWORD. *n. f.* [*maſter*, and *word*, Saxon.]
The *maſterword* is a plant with a roſe and umbellated
flower, conſiſting of ſeveral petals, which are ſometimes
heart-shaped, and ſometimes intire, ranged in a circle, and
reſting on the empalement; which afterward becomes a fruit,
compoſed of two ſeeds, which are plain, almoſt oval, gently
freaked and bordered, and generally caſting their cover; to
theſe marks muſt be added, that their leaves are winged, and
pretty large: the root is uſed in medicine.

Maſterwort is raiſed of ſeeds, or runners from the roots.
MA'STERY. *n. f.* [*maſtriſe*, French, from *maſter*.]
1. Dominion; rule.
If divided by mountains, they will fight for the *maſtery* of
the paſſages of the tops, and for the towns that ſtand upon
the roots.

2. Superiority; pre-eminence.
If a man ſtrive for *maſteries*, yet is he not crown'd except
he thrive lawfully.
This is the caſe of thoſe that will try *maſteries* with their
ſuperiors, and bite that which is too hard.

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Good men I ſuppoſe to live in a ſtate of mortification;
under a perpetual conflict with their bodily appetites, and
ſtruggling to get the *maſtery* over them.

3. Skill.
Chief *maſtery* to diſſect,
With long and tedious havock, fabled knights,
In battles feign'd.
He could attain to a *maſtery* in all languages, and found
the depths of all arts and ſciences.

To give ſufficient ſweetneſs, a *maſtery* in the language is
required: the poet muſt have a magazine of words, and have
the art to manage his few vowels to the beſt advantage.
4. Attainment of ſkill or power.
The learning and *maſtery* of a tongue being unpleaſant in
itſelf, ſhould not be cumber'd with any other difficulties.

MA'STFUL. *adj.* [from *maſt*.] Abounding in maſt, or fruit of
oak, beech or cheſnut.
Some from ſeeds inclos'd on earth ariſe,
For thus the *maſtful* cheſnut mates the ſcies.

MASTICATION. *n. f.* [*maſticatio*, Lat.] The act of chewing.
In birds there is no *maſtication*, or comminution of the
meat in the mouth; but in ſuch as are not carnivorous it is
immediately ſwallowed into the crop or craw, and thence
transferred into the gizzard.

Maſtication is a neceſſary preparation of ſolid alimant, with-
out which there can be no good digeſtion.
MA'STICATORY. *n. f.* [*maſticatoire*, French.] A medicine to
be chewed only, not ſwallowed.
Remember *maſticatories* for the mouth.
Salivation and *maſticatories* evacuate conſiderably; ſaliva-
tion many pints of phlegm in a day, and very much by chew-
ing tobacco.

MA'STICH. *n. f.* [*maſtic*, French.]
1. A kind of gum gathered from trees of the ſame name in
Scio.
We may apply interſcipts upon the temples of *maſtic*;
frontals may alſo be applied.
2. A kind of mortar or cement.

As for the ſmall particles of brick and ſtone, the leaſt
moiſture would join them together, and turn them into a
kind of *maſtic*, which thoſe infects could not divide.
MA'STICOT. *n. f.* [*maſticum*, Latin.] See MASSICOT.
Grind your *maſticot* with a ſmall quantity of ſaffron in gum
water.

Maſticot is very light, becauſe it is a very clear yellow,
and very near to white.
MA'STIVE. *n. f.* [*maſtives*, plural. [*maſtin*, French; *maſtino*,
Italian.] A dog of the largeſt ſize; a bandog; dogs kept
to watch the houſe.

As ſavage bull, whom two fierce *maſtives* bait,
When rancour doth with rage him once engore,
Forgets with wary ward them to await,
But with his dreadful horns them drives afore.
When rank Therites opes his *maſtiff* jaws,
We ſhall hear muſick, wit, and oracle.

When we knock at a farmer's door, the fiſt anſwer ſhall
be his vigilant *maſtiff*.
Soon as Ulyſſes near th' enclosure drew,
With open mouths the furious *maſtives* flew.
Let the *maſtiffs* amuſe themſelves about a ſheep's ſkin ſtuff-
ed with hay, provided it will keep them from worrying the
flock.

MA'STLESS. *adj.* [from *maſt*.] Bearing no maſt.
Her ſhining hair, uncomb'd, was looſely ſpread,
A crown of *maſtleſs* oak adorn'd her head.
MA'STLIN. *n. f.* [from *maſter*, French, to mingle, or rather
corrupted from *miſcellane*.] Mixed corn; as, wheat and rye.
The tother for one loſe hath twaine
Of *maſtlin*, of rie and of wheat.

MAT. *n. f.* [meate, Saxon; *matta*, German; *matta*, Lat.]
A texture of fedge, flags, or ruſhes.
The women and children in the weſt of Cornwall make
mats of a ſmall and fine kind of bents there growing, which
ſerve to cover floors and walls.

In the worſt inn's worſt room, with mat half hung,
The floors of plaiſter, and the walls of dung.
To MAT. *v. a.* [from the noun.]
1. To cover with mats.
Keep the doors and windows of your conſervatories well
matted, and guarded from the piercing air.

2. To twiſt together; to join like a mat.
I on a fountain light,
Whole brim with pinks was platted;
The banks with daffadillies dight,
With graſs like ſlave was *matted*.
Sometimes beneath an ancient oak,
Or on the *matted* graſs he lies;
No god of ſleep he did invoke,
The ſteam that o'er the pebbles flies,
With gentle ſlumber crowns his eyes.